THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

READ :—

Report dated 15th April 1892 (of which an Abstract is given below) from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, on the condition of the Holé-Narsipur Taluk :—

ABSTRACT.

There was no real difficulty in respect of drinking water except in one place, *viz.*, Hirihalli, as raiyats had provided themselves with temporary wells in the beds or below tanks and these afforded a good supply. The deepening of the old well at Hirihalli at an estimated cost of Rs. 178, was ordered.

There was no real necessity for Relief Works. Works had been marked for future contingencies.

There was sufficient grain in the Taluk to last for more than two years.

There were stacks of ragi and paddy straw in many villages and the draught bullocks were well fed. There was no green grass. Cattle kept for manuring purposes were ill-fed and emaciated.

There were showers of rain both in the Malnad and in the Maidan parts of the District and there was indication of more rain coming. Raiyats were hopeful and had commenced agricultural operations. Prospects of the season were most encouraging.

No. D. 384, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ :—

The following report on the condition of the Bangalore District, for the fortnight ending 15th April 1892, received with docket No. 20, dated 18th idem, from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore :—

STATE OF AGRICULTURE AND CROPS.—Owing to a slight fall of rain during the fortnight, ploughing was attempted in a few parts of Bangalore, Closepet, Nelamangala and Anekal. The fall was scanty and partial and so was of little or no use.

Sugar-cane is sown wherever water is available, in parts of Kankanhalli, Nelamangala and Bangalore. Bengal-gram harvested in Hoskote. Sugar-cane and potatoes in Devanhalli Taluk. Out-turn 8 annas. Bengal-gram in the bed of the Yelahanka tank is stated not to be quite satisfactory.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Rain fall registered at Taluk Head-quarters, as follows:—

	Inches.	Cents.
Bangalore	1	14
Hoskote	...	...
Devanhalli	...	...
Dodballapur...	0	40
Nelamangala	0	52
Kankanhalli...	0	80
Magadi	0	8
Closepet	1	7
Channapatna	0	50
Anekal	0	30

Wells are being sunk wherever necessary for drinking water. A few tanks in the District are reported to have received from 8 days to 2 months' supply.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—Good. Fever and small-pox to a slight extent, excepting in Kankanhalli and Closepet Taluks.

CATTLE AND FODDER.—Cattle are fed on leaves. Fodder scarce. About 15,450 head of cattle are stated to be taken to District Forests and Plantations. Dod-roga prevails in parts of Anekal. Owing to want of fodder, cattle are stated to be dying in parts of Nelamangala.

FOOD GRAINS.—Markets well supplied. Prices stationary.

RELIEF WORKS.—Number of coolies employed on Relief Works are as below:—

Dodballapur	.. 271
Bangalore	... 47
Devanhalli	... 42
Channapatna	... 32

READ ALSO:—

The following report of the Closepet Sub-Division Officer on the condition of the Sub-Division for the same period received with the above:—

STATE OF CROPS.—The standing sugar-cane crop is reported to be withering.
PRICES—FOOD GRAINS.—Stationary.
FODDER.—The straw stocked in the last harvest is being used sparingly and paddy straw is being imported from the Mysore District.
WATER-SUPPLY.—Some tanks in the Kankanhalli and Closepet Taluks have received a supply for one or two months from the recent rain fall and there is flow of water in Arkavati stream to the extent of one foot. Channapatna Town has been lately well supplied with drinking water. 3 temporary wells are sunk in the bed of Kunirkatte, close to the new flight of steps with plenty of spring water in them. The Petta people freely use this water. The well for the use of Dayeras below the tank has been completed and there is 12 feet of water in it. The new well in the Fort has sufficient water in it.
GENERAL HEALTH.—Small-pox has subsided in the Magadi Taluk.
DEMAND FOR LABOR.—Work on the Kothnur Tank has come to a stand-still for want of labor. The laborers instead of doing the task work demand wages at the rate of 4 annas a day which is too much. From this it is inferred that they don't care to work.

No. **D.** 385, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ:—

Report (of which an Abstract is given below) on the condition of the Tumkur District and of the Taluks of Maddagiri, Sira and Pavagada for the fortnight ending 31st March 1892, received with docket No. 1032, dated 11th April 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District:—

ABSTRACT.

STATE OF CROPS.—Harvest nearly over in the Taluks of Maddagiri, Sira and Pavagada. Paddy was being harvested under the Torur Tank in the Tumkur Taluk and under the Timlapur Tank in the Huliyar Sub-Taluk. Bengal-gram was harvested in some of the tank beds of the Gubbi Taluk. The out-turn was from 2 to 6 annas.

STANDING CROPS.—Jola and Bengal-gram in tank beds were in a fair condition. Paddy under wells was thriving, but that under tank beds was not so. Sugar-cane under the Kunigal Doddakere Tank was fading for want of water. In the

Taluks of Maddagiri, Sira and Pavagada, the Vaisakha paddy and young ragi were generally in good condition. Want of water for further development of crops was beginning to be felt in parts of these Taluks.

FOOD SUPPLY.—Markets were well supplied.

PRICES.—Almost stationary, the price of ragi went down a little.

FODDER-SUPPLY.—Scanty. Cattle very much emaciated. Date leaves used extensively.

WATER-SUPPLY.—New wells sunk by Government were of much use. Some wells had also been sunk in tank beds by raiyats at their own cost. Some hondas for cattle ordered to be dug up in tank beds.

DEMAND FOR LABOR.—In Maddagiri, Sira and Pavagada, laborers were largely employed on private works. Labor could not be procured for the two Relief Works opened in the Maddagiri Taluk. In one instance complaints were made that Village officers pressed the villagers to do earth-work and receive wages. The officers concerned were informed through the Amildar that there was no necessity for compelling people to do Relief Work and the Amildar's attention was drawn to the observation of the Dewan in para 269 of his Notes on Tour. There was a large number of Relief Works in progress in other parts of the District and the number of coolies on them showed that the works were of some help to the poor people.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT.—Influenza prevailed in Tumkur, Kunigal and a few other places.

No. D. 386, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ:—

The following report on the condition of the Kolar District for the fortnight ending 31st March 1892, received with docket No. 124-25, dated 7th April 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District:—

1. RAIN-FALL.—There were 40 cents of rain at Kolar, and 15 cents at Chintamani on the 31st March 1892. Rain varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ hada fell in some of the villages of the Kolar Taluk and of the Yaladur Hobli of the Mulbagal Taluk, and in 3 villages of the Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk.

2. STATE OF CROPS.—Standing crops under wells and springs are reported to be in a pretty good condition, sugar-cane is being planted under wells. Bengal-gram and jola are harvested in parts, but the out-turn is reported to be poor. Sugar-cane mills are still at work in some places. The season for cultivating the beds of tanks with Bengal-gram and jola has passed away. Attempts are being made to raise some other quick growing crops in the beds.

3. SUPPLY OF FOOD GRAINS.—Markets are generally well supplied.

4. WATER-SUPPLY.—Is getting scarce; old wells are deepened and new wells dug to supply the want.

5. FODDER-SUPPLY.—Diminishing; leaves of trees, aloe stumps and prickly pear are used as fodder.

6. PRICES.—Stationary.

7. DEMAND FOR LABOR.—Relief Works are in progress in affected parts. The laboring classes still find private employment such as digging wells, collecting Tangadi bark and Amarayi produce under contractors.

8. GENERAL CONDITION.—No change during the week.

The Sub-Division Officer's report is hereto attached.

READ ALSO:—

Report (of which an Abstract is given below) on the condition of the Chikballapur Sub-Division for the fortnight ending 31st March 1892, submitted by the Sub-Division Officer:—

ABSTRACT.

STATE OF CROPS.—Crops harvested. The crushing of sugar-cane was over. Jola had been harvested in many parts and was being cut in a few places. Jola and Bengal-gram in tank beds were being harvested.

STANDING CROPS.—The standing rice crop under spring wells was doing well.

CULTIVATION.—Sugar-cane had been planted in most places and was being planted in others.

MARKETS AND PRICES.—The markets were well supplied and the prices continued stationary.

FODDER-SUPPLY.—Insufficient, and in consequence the village cattle were deteriorating.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Difficulty was being experienced in most places. Wells were being sunk in tank beds and elsewhere.

DEMAND FOR LABOR.—There was no great demand for labor. Relief Works were not well attended and the Railway and larger Public Works found difficulty about getting labor. Tank works attracted only such as were to be benefited thereby and the people did not resort to them mainly for getting wages.

[The Deputy Commissioner observes that the majority of the coolies were from the lower classes, as Pariahs, &c., or such as were not landholders. He has called for a report on the subject].

Amani cultivation in tank beds was impracticable as the season for jola and Bengal-gram was past, and it was too late even for melons.

[The Deputy Commissioner suggests the cultivation of Indian maize and sweet potatoes as in Kolar and other Taluks].

The collection of Tangadi bark was progressing slowly and the field was preoccupied by professional traders who had made advances to coolies for the collection of the bark. Besides, the separation of the bark from the plant would be more difficult as the hot season advanced.

[The Deputy Commissioner remarks that the work may continue, the coolies being paid on the quantity collected, and that as this is a closed season no licenses would be issued to traders].

Tanks and roads would be about the most suitable form of Relief Works on which labor could be concentrated, supervised and paid, and the opening of many sided Relief Measures would be hard of management.

[The Deputy Commissioner does not agree with the Sub-Division Officer and says it would be an advantage to have different kinds of Relief Works as affording suitable employment to different professions].

GENERAL CONDITION.—Not altered since last report.

No. D. 387, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ:—

Diary (of which an Abstract is given below) of Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya, Sub-Judge on Special duty, for the week ending 31st March 1892, received with docket No. 123-24, dated the 7th April 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District :—

ABSTRACT.

Twenty-one villages were inspected by the Special officer during the week under report.

The following statement shows the particulars of loans granted by the several officers in the District :—

Taluk.	Officer by whom granted.	Description of Wells.				Total No.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Amount paid as 1st instalment.	Period allowed for Repayment.
		Yata.		Kapile.					
		New.	Old.	New.	Old.				
Mulbagal	Special officer ...	13	4	1	...	18	2,500	1,430	8 to 20 years.
Bagepalli	Sub-Division officer, Chikballapur	...	...	1	2	3	650	216	10 to 15 years.
Goribidnur	Do ...	...	...	1	...	1	300	100	10 years.
Kolar	Treasury officer ...	12	1	...	...	13	2,175	1,055	4 to 11 years.
Malur	General Assistant Commissioner	...	6	...	...	6	1,350	675	10 to 30 years.
	Total.....	25	11	3	2	41	6,975	3,476	

The inhabitants of the Palkanthalli village in the Mulbagal Taluk represented to the Special officer that Government should undertake the repair of their village tank which was in a ruined condition. The Deputy Commissioner observes that there are many other tanks in a similar condition and that Government cannot undertake to repair all of them at once.

The drinking water well in the Bavanatta village had run dry. The construction of a new well or the deepening of the old one was recommended by the Special officer. The Deputy Commissioner has called upon the Amildar to submit an estimate.

No. D. 388, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ :—

The following report on the condition of the Hassan District for the fortnight ending 15th April 1892, received from the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan.

CONDITION OF CROPS.—Standing crops kar-paddy and sugar-cane are reported to be in good condition in parts of Manjarabad, Belur, Channarayapatna and Grama Taluks.

PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS.—Weekly markets are well supplied. The prices of food grains are stationary.

SUPPLY OF WATER.—Rain fell in all the Taluks, and the raiyats are engaged in ploughing up their lands, but more rain is wanted. Some of the tanks in the Maidan Taluks have received a supply of water to last from 1 to 2 months. In other places the raiyats use the water from the pits which they have sunk in the bed of the tanks or below them or from the wells in their gardens. There is no real difficulty in getting drinking water.

FODDER FOR CATTLE.—Generally available. Date leaves are being used in the Arsikere Taluk.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—Small-pox still prevalent in Hassan, Belur and Arsikere Taluks. Murrain also is prevalent in parts of Belur and Hassan Taluks. Some cholera cases have been reported from Holé-Narsipur, Channarayapatna and Grama.

DEMAND FOR LABOR.—There is demand for labor from private parties and in the Public Works Department. The attendance of the laborers on the Public Works Department works is not great which shows that the time has not as yet come for opening Relief Works. Municipal work sanctioned at Holé-Narsipur Kasaba has been postponed for want of labor.

No. D. 389, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ :—

Letter No. 712-672, dated 21st April 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, reporting that 32 applications for loans amounting to Rs. 4,500 for the construction and repair of Saguvali Kattes are pending before him, and that, if the rains hold off, more loans will have to be granted, and requesting that a further sum of Rs. 10,000 be placed at his disposal for granting such loans.

No. D. 390, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—The sum of Rs. 20,000 allotted for loans for Saguvali Kattes in the Chitaldroog District having been exhausted, a further sum of Rs. 10,000 is now placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner from the General Revenue for the grant of such loans. As the season for the construction and repair of Saguvali Kattes has far advanced and as the rains have commenced in some parts of the District, care should be taken to grant the loans only in cases in which they will be immediately availed of.

READ :—

Letter No. 53, dated 19th April 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting that he has advanced sums aggregating Rs. 1,300 to the indigent weavers in the Chamrajnagar Taluk upon the security of their headmen who have executed muchalikas binding themselves to repay one-half the amount of the advance by the end of February 1893, and the other half by the end of February 1894.

No. D. 391, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—The action taken by the Deputy Commissioner is, under the circumstances represented in his letter read above, approved.

READ :—

The following report on the condition of the Kadur District for the fortnight ending the 15th April 1892, received from the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur.

STATE OF CROPS.—The few standing crops namely, paddy, sugar-cane and pepper are in fair condition. Maize has been sown on an extent of 28 acres in the bed of the Esvarahalli tank. The plants which were withering for want of rain have been somewhat benefited by the rains which fell lately.

SUPPLY OF FOOD GRAIN.—The markets were fairly supplied with rice and ragi which are the chief food grains.

SUPPLY OF WATER.—Fair in Malnad and scanty in Maidan. Well works are in progress. The rains which fell throughout the District lately have, to a small extent, bettered the water-supply.

FODDER FOR CATTLE.—Generally fair in Malnad but still scanty in the Maidan parts. However some grass has sprouted up here and there after the recent rains. A few of the cattle of the Kadur Taluk have been drafted to the Malnad and some are fed upon jola stalks imported from Ajjampur.

RISE AND FALL OF FOOD GAINS.—

Grain.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Rice	7 to 12 ...	8 to 12
Ragi	16 to 22 ...	16 to 22
Gram	12 to 15 ...	13 to 15

Prices steady.

DEMAND FOR LABOR.—The land owning coolies employed on coffee and areca nut gardens, are returning to their homes to resume ploughing operations in their fields.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT.—Generally good. The Village Relief Works which are sanctioned have not been started as there are no indications of any scarcity as yet.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—Generally good. Small-pox continues to prevail in the Mudgere, Chikmagalur Taluks as also in the Sringeri Jahgir.

No. D. 392, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ :—

Diaries (of which an Abstract is given below) of Mr. Kumaraswami Naik, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, on Special duty, in the Bangalore District, from the 26th December 1891 up to 19th March 1892, received with letters Nos. 1032 and 1066, dated the 17th and 28th March 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore.

ABSTRACT.

Mr. Kumaraswami Naik entered upon the Special duties in connection with granting loans for Irrigation wells in the latter part of December 1891, but was not able to grant any loans till the first week of February 1892. People were generally ignorant of the rules and in some places they had misconceptions as to the scope and effect of the rules. Hence there were very few applications. Under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Kumaraswami Naik went round to the several Taluks of the District, inspected a large number of villages, convened meetings of raiyats and explained the rules. People nevertheless evinced much hesitation. A number of applications that were put in were afterwards withdrawn. In a large number of cases, the applicants failed to make trial borings or to pay the deposit amount of Rs. 5 and in not a few they absented themselves when required to give personal security, as provided in para 12 of Proceedings No. 7531-40—Cir. 133, dated 29th September 1891.

In many parts of the District, the system of well irrigation was not known. In the Closepet Taluk and the Channapatna Sub-Taluk, people were said to be too indolent to construct Irrigation wells, as their paddy fields were under tanks and their cocoanut gardens which were old ones did not require any irrigation. But in the Anekal Taluk, and especially near Agaram, people, who were well-to-do, were sinking Irrigation wells of their own accord in the belief that wells sunk in this season of drought would have an unfailing supply of water.

The following table shows the progress made weekly in granting loans :—

Weeks in which Loans were granted.	Taluks in which granted.	Number of Loans granted.			Amount sanctioned.	Amount of 1st Instalment.
		New wells.	Old wells.	Total.		
Week ending 6th February 1892	Bangalore	2	1	3	740	240
	Dodballapur	1	...	1	288	90
	Hoskote	1	...	1	309	100
	Total.....	4	1	5	1,337	430
Do 20th February 1892	Nelamangala	19	8	27	6,900	2,978
	Bangalore	1	1	2	650	270
	Devanhalli	2	3	5	1,335	500
	Dodballapur	5	...	5	1,292	515
	Total.....	27	12	39	10,177	4,263
Do 27th February 1892	Bangalore	5	...	5	1,100	390
	Nelamangala	2	...	2	1,000	500
	Total.....	7	...	7	2,100	890
Do 5th March 1892	Bangalore	3	...	3	650	250
	Hoskote	8	1	9	1,850	755
	Total.....	11	1	12	2,500	1,095
Week ending 12th March 1892 ...	Hoskote	1	...	1	80	40
	Anekal	4	...	4	850	330
	Total.....	5	...	5	930	370
Do 19th do ...	Bangalore	8	..	8	2,000	920
	Nelamangala...	1	...	1	300	100
	Total.....	9	...	9	2,300	1,020

The following table shows the number and amount of loans granted in each Taluk during the period referred to :—

Taluk.	Number of Loans.			Amount sanctioned.	Amount of 1st instalment.
	New wells.	Old wells.	Total.		
Bangalore	19	2	21	5,140	2,070
Dodballapur	6	...	6	1,580	605
Hoskote	10	1	11	2,159	855
Nela[illegible]a	22	8	30	8,200	3,578
Devanhalli	2	3	5	1,335	500
Anekal	4	...	4	850	330
Total.....	63	14	77	19,264	7,938

READ ALSO :—

The following remarks of the Deputy Commissioner on the said diaries :—

(1). Weekly diaries in spite of reminders have not been submitted ere this. The Probationary Assistant will make himself liable to serious remarks if a diary for the preceding week is not received in the Deputy Commissioner's Office punctually on the Monday following.
(2). The Assistant's attention is drawn to the latter part of para 6 of Government Proceedings No. 9798-803—157, dated 12th December 1891, that no loan be granted until sanction of the Deputy Commissioner is obtained in each case.
(3). Progress of each work for which money has been advanced should be reported monthly Talukwar.
(4). Remarks on crops, village sanitation, drinking water wells, &c., should be communicated to the Amildars of Taluks concerned for necessary action.
(5). The diaries should be condensed to a sheet of foolscap.

No. D. 395, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government share the hope expressed by the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore that as a result of the steps taken by Mr. Kumaraswami Naik to explain the rules to the raiyats a large number of applications may, in course of time, be put in for loans for Irrigation wells in the Bangalore District.

2. The orders issued by the Deputy Commissioner are generally approved. The Probationary Assistant Commissioner's remarks on the state of crops, water-supply and other matters which may be referred to him by the Deputy Commissioner might, with advantage, be communicated to the Deputy Commissioner in a *separate* report or diary, so that the diary submitted to Government regarding the progress of Irrigation wells might not be unnecessarily long.

3. Mr. Kumaraswami Naik will be informed that, under the order of Government in Proceedings No. 7531-40--Cir. 133, dated 29th September 1891, personal security is to be called for only in exceptional cases. Ordinarily the land with the well would be sufficient security. It is feared that Mr. Kumaraswami Naik has not properly understood this important provision in the rules and that his consequently insisting upon personal security in a large number of cases has led to the very meagre results attained by him.

READ :—

Diaries (of which Abstracts are given below) of Messrs. Kumaraswami Naik and Bapu Rao, Special officers in the Bangalore District, for the week ending 26th March 1892, received with docket No. 10, dated 11th April 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore :—

ABSTRACT.

I. MR. KUMARASWAMI NAIK'S DIARY.—He inspected 49 villages and approved of 33 wells; submitted recommendation to the Deputy Commissioner for granting a loan of Rs. 2,300 in respect of 8 new wells in the Dodballapur Taluk; and observed, in the six Hoblis of the Dodballapur Taluk visited by him, and elsewhere, that people were sinking several Irrigation wells without the aid of Government loans. (The Deputy Commissioner notes that there is great activity in this direction everywhere.)

Recommended repair of a drinking water well at Kattehosahalli. (The Amildar has been ordered by the Deputy Commissioner to take it up at once).

Noticed that slight symptoms of famine seemed to appear in the Dodballapur Taluk, where except in a few villages the out-turn of crops was very bad and cattle were suffering much from want of water and sufficient fodder. Inspected two Relief Works, on one of which there were 30 coolies, among them some poor Muhammadans and men of the agricultural classes. (Noted by the [illegible] Commissioner.)

II. MR. BAPU RAO'S DIARY.—He selected sites for Hariali cultivation and examined village maps and accounts regarding them; inspected two Irrigation wells which were under progress on the margin of the Hoskote tank and 3 wells with reference to which there were applications for loans; inspected also the well and bathing ghats which were being built, amani at Hoskote; observed that at the Hullur Santé a large number of otherwise useful cattle were sold for half their values and some to butchers; and brought to notice the diffi-

culty experienced there for drinking water. (The Deputy Commissioner notes that he has already told the Amildar to provide for a well there and has again issued orders.)

No. D. 396, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

2. The activity in regard to the construction of new Irrigation wells, noticed by Mr. Kumaraswami Naik during his second tour through the Doddballapur Taluk, shows that people have been awakened to a sense of the value of such wells.

READ :—

The following report on the condition of the Kolar District, for the fortnight ending 15th April 1892, received with docket No. 342—74, dated 21st instant :—

1. RAIN-FALL.—The quantity of rain gauged in the District was as follows :—

	CENTS.
Bowringpet	25
Mulbagal	10
Goribidnur	75
Malur	20
Srinivaspur	11

Rain also fell in the interior of the above Taluks varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ hada. The Chandandur tank in the Goribidnur Taluk received a supply of water lasting for 15 days.

2. STATE OF CROPS.—Crops under wells and Talaparagis are generally in good condition. Jola, sugar-cane and sweet potatoes were harvested in parts. In parts of the Goribidnur Taluk, raiyats are ploughing their fields and carting manure wherever feasible. Sugar-cane planting under wells continues.
3. SUPPLY OF FOOD GRAINS.—Markets are generally well stocked.
4. WATER-SUPPLY.—Is becoming scarce day by day. Old wells are being deepened and new wells sunk to meet the want.
5. FODDER-SUPPLY.—Difficulty is experienced in procuring fodder. Leaves of trees, stump of aloe, prickly-pear, &c., are utilized as fodder.
6. PRICES.—Almost stationary.
7. DEMAND FOR LABOR.—Relief Works are started in places where they were required Coolies find employment in digging Irrigation and drinking water wells, collecting amarayi produce and tangadi bark.
8. GENERAL CONDITION.—No material alteration during the week.

READ ALSO :—

The following report of the Sub-Division Officer, Chikballapur, on the condition of the Sub-Division for the same period received with the above :—

1. RAIN-FALL.—During the first ten days of the month, slight showers of rain fell in the Chikballapur and Goribidnur Taluks. The fall near the Hill range in the Goribidnur Taluk was specially heavy, and has enabled the raiyats to commence ploughing. Chandandur tank received ten days' supply of water. In other respects, the condition of the Sub-Division remains unchanged.
2. CROPS.—Sugar-cane planting is still going on under wells and Talapargis excavated in tanks. Sugar-cane already planted, the standing jola crop and paddy under wells are doing well except in some parts where the newly planted sugar-cane is not doing very well, owing to insufficiency of water. The jola crop in tank beds is pretty well in some parts and drying up in others. Jola crop is being harvested.
3. MARKET AND PRICES.—The markets are well supplied and the prices are stationary.
4. THE STATE OF CATTLE, FODDER AND WATER.—Village cattle are suffering. Fodder and water are scarce. Cattle are being fed on date leaves in Goribidnur and on fig and banyan leaves in Gudibanda.
5. PUBLIC HEALTH.—Public health continues to be good.
6. DEMAND FOR LABOR.—Relief Works, Irrigation loan wells sunk by private individuals and sugar-cane planting are affording ample field for the laboring classes for earning wages.

No. D. 398, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

READ :—

Letter No. 44—5, dated 20th April 1892, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District,

reporting, with reference to the order conveyed in Proceedings No. D. 306, dated 5th idem—

(1) that estimates for drinking water wells at Arsikere sanctioned before the issue of order in Proceedings No. D. 152, dated 16th February 1892, for submission of Progress Returns, are in progress,

(2) that 2 wells sanctioned recently for the Channarayapatna Taluk are under construction,

(3) that, for reasons explained in letter No. 2, dated 16th April 1892, it is not necessary to construct drinking water wells in the Holé-Narsipur Taluk, and

(4) that the necessity for opening Relief Works has not as yet arisen in the said three Taluks.

No. D. 399, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—The statement of the Deputy Commissioner that *estimates* are in progress regarding 2 wells sanctioned prior to 16th February 1892, indicates an amount of delay which is unsatisfactory.

2. Progress reports in the form prescribed by Government should be submitted regarding wells sanctioned and still under construction.

READ:—

Diary (of which an Abstract is given below) of Mr. Kumaraswami Naik, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, on Special duty, for the week ending 2nd April 1892, received with docket No. 16, dated 14th idem, from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore.

ABSTRACT.

Mr. Kumaraswami Naik inspected wells in 19 villages; selected 31 cases for the grant of loans, 20 in the Dodballapur Taluk and 11 in the Bangalore Taluk, involving Rs. 3,150 and Rs. 2,650 respectively; and submitted recommendations to the Deputy Commissioner in those cases.

The number of applications presented in the Dodballapur Taluk during his present tour was much larger than on the previous occasion. They were referred to the Amildar for early report.

Applications were received in the Bangalore Taluk from Tiglars and others owning fruit, vegetable and flower gardens, very small in area but rich and productive. Orders solicited as to whether loans could be granted to them as the crops raised by them were not very important so far as land revenue was concerned. (The Deputy Commissioner notes that similar applications were made to him at Dodballapur and observes that he does not see why such applications should be refused).

Grantees of loans experienced much difficulty in procuring labor as a large number of wells and other works was being constructed everywhere. The cost of wells was thus increasing gradually.

Some 2 or 3 applicants returned the loans obtained by them owing to want of labor and other inconveniences.

No. D. 400, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—The statement submitted by Mr. Kumaraswami Naik, should show which of the recommendations made by him were approved by the Deputy Commissioner, and to what extent loans were actually granted.

2. The names of the applicants who returned the loans obtained by them should be reported in view to the necessary corrections being made in the returns submitted to this office.

3. There is no objection to loans being granted for construction of wells in small fruit, vegetable and flower gardens, provided that the security of the land and well, having regard to the market value of the same, is sufficient under the rules.

READ:—

Diary (of which an Abstract is given below) of Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya, Sub-Judge, on Special duty, for the week ending 19th March 1892, received with docket No. 3734—890, dated 22nd idem, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.

ABSTRACT.

Wells in 23 Villages were inspected during the week.

The following table shows the number and amount of loans sanctioned during the week :—

Taluk.	By whom granted.	No. of loans for—					Amount of loans sanctioned.			Amount advanced as first instalment.			Period allowed for repayment.
		Kapile.		Yatam.		Total.							
		New.	Old.	New.	Old.								
Bowringpet ...	Sub-Judge on special duty...	4	...	12	7	23	3,050	0	0	1,730	0	0	5 to 20 years.
Chintamani ...	Do on the recommendation of the Munsiff who investigated the applications under the Deputy Commissioner's orders ...	1	...	5	3	9	1,300	0	0	880	0	0	10 to 20 years.
Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk ...	Do ...	...	...	4	4	8	1,000	0	0	655	0	0	Do
Malur Taluk ...	General Assistant Commissioner	...	...	3	...	3	550	0	0	275	0	0	One for 30 years and 2 for 20 years.
	Total.....	5	...	24	14	43	5,900	0	0	3,540	0	0	

All except one of the eight applicants of Sundarapalya had dug wells beyond the limits of their lands in kharab lands. Their applications were rejected.

The Pujari of a temple at Madivalu applied for a loan to improve the temple Inam land, but the Special Officer was obliged to decline to grant it as the man had no right to alienate the land. The Special Officer, however, observes that it seems to him the holder of an Inam like that has the same right to encumber the estate for beneficial or necessary purposes, as the Manager of a Hindu family has, and that for such an improvement he has every right to mortgage the land. The Deputy Commissioner notes that the question of advancing loans to owners of service Inam lands is pending before Government.

The necessity for a drinking water well at Banagere and the delay in starting the relief work at Maradagatta, pending the Amildar's personal inspection, notwithstanding that, as urged by the Patel, there were many persons without work, were brought to notice. The Deputy Commissioner directed the Amildar to submit estimates and report.

The representations made by the Patel of Chinchandahalli and by the people of Banavara for a relief work being started in the former village and for the Kodagi Tank in the latter village being repaired as a relief measure, were also brought to notice. The Deputy Commissioner remarks with reference to this that every villager wants his tank to be repaired.

No. D. 401, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Orders have been issued in Proceedings No. 292, dated 31st March 1892, on the question of granting loans for constructing Irrigation wells to Inamdars and holders of Service Inams. The case of a temple servant who proposes to mortgage temple land for a loan applied for by him for constructing a well in the land cannot however be dealt with under those orders. He is in the position of a trustee and has the right to do all necessary and proper acts for improving the value of the trust property. Where there is every prospect of the well proving a success and a permanent improvement, a loan can be given to a Pujari on the security of the temple lands, care being always taken to ensure the actual expenditure of the money lent on the proposed well. It will be seen from clause (*c*) para 1 of Section 7 of the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, 1890, that land benefited by means of a work is security for a loan granted for the execution of such work. If Government do not proceed to take the extreme steps of a sale in the case of temple lands, they can readily recover any arrears from the produce in a few years. The real security, after all, is the well, and care should be taken that the loan is actually spent upon it.

2. The returns received from the Deputy Commissioner show that the relief work at Maradagatta had not been started up to the 31st March 1892. The special attention of the Deputy Commissioner is drawn to this point.

READ :—

Report (of which an Abstract is given below) on the condition of the Chitaldroog District for the fortnight ending 15th April 1892, received with docket No. 705—665, dated the 20th idem, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.

ABSTRACT.

RAIN-FALL.—Rain fell in most of the Taluks as noted below :—

Taluks.	Inches.	Cents.
Chitaldroog	...	32
Hiriyur	...	15
Holalkere	...	30
Davangere	...	95
Jagalur	1	5
Hosdurga	2	60

STATE OF CROPS.—CROPS HARVESTED.—Cotton in Chitaldroog, Davangere and Jagalur Taluks; Bengal-gram in Davangere, Holalkere, Hiriyur, Challakere and Molakalmuru Taluks; sugar-cane in the Davangere Taluk; white cholam in Jagalur, Hiriyur, Challakare and Molakalmuru Taluks; and navane and paddy in Hiriyur, Challakere and Molakalmuru Taluks. The estimated out-turn was 4 annas in the rupee in Chitaldroog and Holalkere Taluks; from 2 to 4 annas in the Davangere and Jagalur Taluks; and from 2 to 6 annas in the Hiriyur, Challakere and Molakalmuru Taluks.

STANDING CROPS.—Vaisakh paddy was in a fair condition throughout the District, as also wheat and other wet crops under kapile wells, tanks and streams. Sugar-cane was in a fair condition in the Davangere Taluk, but withering in the Chitaldroog Taluk. The dry crops in tank beds had generally withered or were withering.

SUPPLY OF FOOD GRAINS.—There was a sufficient stock of these in all the Taluks and the markets were generally well supplied. Ragi and cholam were exported from the Chitaldroog, Jagalur, Holalkere and Davangere Taluks into different places in British Territory.

PRICES.—Generally stationary. In Holalkere, the price of ragi had fallen appreciably. At the Taluk Head-quarters, the selling prices were, rice from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers, ragi from 17 to 29 seers, and cholam from 15 to 24 seers per rupee.

FODDER-SUPPLY.—Sufficient except in the Hiriyur, Challakere and Molakalmuru Taluks, in a part of the Hosdurga Sub-Taluk and in the Lakke Hobli and parts of the Bilchod and Kasaba Hoblis of the Jagalur Taluk. Date and kamara leaves were used as fodder extensively in these parts.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Sufficient except in parts of the Hosdurga Sub-Taluk bordering on the Hiriyur Taluk, and in such villages of the Hiriyur Taluk as are not by the river side or have no kapile wells. The recent fall of rain in the Jagalur Taluk brought a small supply to tanks and Go-kattes varying from 15 days to one month's supply.

DEMAND FOR LABOR.—There had been no increase in the demand for labor. The construction of Irrigation Wells and Saguvali Kattes afforded employment to a large number of laborers. Four new Relief Works were started during the fortnight under report.

RELIEF TO WEAVERS.—Cloths of the value of Rs. 475—6—6 were purchased from the weavers in Molakalmuru during the fortnight under report.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT.—Good. The recent rain-fall in different parts of the District, though not sufficient to make any material change in the prospects of the season, had yet made the raiyats hopeful.

Cholera prevailed in a few villages of the Davangere, Chitaldroog and Jagalur Taluks.

No. D. 404, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH APRIL 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.